```
SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
2
                            STATE OF WASHINGTON
3
   IN THE MATTER OF A SHORELINE
   VARIANCE PERMIT DENIED BY
   THE CITY OF NORMANDY PARK TO
   RUBIN SALANT
5
   RUBIN SALANT,
6
                                            SHB No. 79-22
                       Appellant,
7
                                            FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
           v.
                                            CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
8
                                            AND ORDER
   CITY OF NORMANDY PARK,
9
                      Respondent.
10
        This matter, the appeal from the denial of a variance, came
11
   before the Shorelines Hearings Board, David Akana, Chairman, Chris
12
   Smith, Robert S. Derrick and James S. Williams, at a hearing in
13
   Tacoma on August 15, 1979. Nancy Curington presided.
14
        Appellant was represented by his attorney, Peter L. Buck;
15
   respondent was represented by Robert L. McAdams, its City Attorney.
16
        Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, and
17
```

having considered the contentions of the parties, the Board makes

BEFORE THE

18

these

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Appellant Rubin Salant owns real property on Puget Sound within the jurisdiction of the City of Normandy park (hereinafter "City") upon which he built his single family residence in 1974. The property is adjacent to a parking area and boat ramp of a private community beach which is owned by property owners in the development of which appellant is also a part. The community beach is served by a road and cul-de-sac which is located along one side of appellant's boundary. A community pool is located about one block away from appellant's residence.

ΙI

Appellant and his family knew when they first purchased the property that a community beach (Lot A) was located on one side of their lot but did not anticipate the impacts that would result from the use of the beach. Appellant has since noted increased dust and noise from Lot A and has suffered a loss of privacy in the use of his private residence.

III

Appellant believed that locating a pool enclosed in a building between Lot A and his property would mitigate the impact of activities on Lot A. After receiving approval from the restrictive covenant committee of his development, he submitted a building permit application for a pool and pool house to the City, together with a sketch of his pool showing a one-line building enclosure. He learned at that time that his

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

proposal was within the 20 foot zoning code setback requirement from the 1 2 cul-de-sac. At appellant's insistence, a building permit for a pool located outside the 20 foot setback of the cul-de-sac was issued. 3 4 pool enclosure was denied. Thereafter, appellant constructed a swimming pool 22 feet from the cul-de-sac and within the 25 foot 5 shoreline setback from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). 6 Appellant was not informed by the City of the 25 foot setback from the OHWN 7 under the City's shoreline master program (SMP) at this time. 8

IV

On October 19, 1979, appellant was granted a variance from the zoning ordinance to construct a building 15 feet from the cul-de-sac. At the meeting appellant realized that the building was also subject to a 25 foot setback requirement from the OHWM under the SMP. Because the building would be located approximately five feet from the OHWM, appellant then requested a shoreline variance from the 25 foot requirement imposed by the SMP. The request was denied from which followed this appeal.

 \mathbf{v}

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

The variance request is tested for compliance with the variance criteria of the SMP and the Department of Ecology (DOE) regulations.

27 | FINAL FINDINGSBOF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ں ۔

1	
_	

2

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 (4 and 5) of the SMP. Exhib 27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

The City's SMP, Section 16.20.150, provides that "no building shall be located closer than twenty-five feet to the high-water mark," except for boathouses.

The SMP, Section 16.36.030, requires that an applicant for a variance show that the following requirements are met:

- (1) There are conditions or circumstances involved with the particular project that make strict application of their regulations unneccessary [sic] or unreasonable for the applicant's proposal;
- (2) The specific provision or provisions to be relaxed clearly did not foresee or consider the particular situation the applicant is facing;
- (3) Granting of the variance(s) will not violate, abrogate, or ignore the goals, policies or individual environment purposes spelled out in the master program;
- (4) No other applicable regulation will be violated, abrogated, or ignored;
- (5) The public health, safety, and welfare will not be adversely affected;
- (6) The proposed project will be compatible with the surrounding uses, structure and environment.

The shoreline master program provides that the failure to meet any of the requirements will result in denial of the variance. SMP, Section 16.36.030.

III

There are no disputed issues with respect to Sections 16.36.030 (4 and 5) of the SMP. Exhibit A-3.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

With respect to Section 16.36.030(1), there are no conditions or circumstances involved with the pool building which makes the strict enforcement of the 25 foot setback from the OHWM unnecessary or unreasonable. Appellant divided one project into two distinct projects for the purposes of permit applications in order to expedite his goal. The permits were not assured. However, his success in obtaining a building permit for the pool without the building enclosure (which was denied) does not form the basis of a condition or circumstance which could later demonstrate that the setback requirement was unnecessary or unreasonable. Similarly. the pool location next to Lot A and the attendant dust, noise and view of the users therefrom is not sufficient reason to vary from the 25 foot building setback. The dust created on the traveled area in the community lot could be suppressed ! The granting of a variance from the 25 foot setback requirement of the SMP will not suppress the dust from Lot A.

Appellant does not meet the requirement, Section 16.36.

030(2). The 25 foot building setback requirement sought to be relaxed clearly foresaw that no buildings other than boathouses would be located within 25 feet of the OHWM. Appellant's particular situation resulted from dividing his project into two discrete parts. His situation may not have been foreseen when establishing the setback requirement but is not, in any event, the type of situation

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

²⁵ l. Of passing interest, the Puget Sound Air Pollution
Control Agency (created by chapter 70.94 RCW) rules have made
unlawful the maintenance of untreated open areas without taking

reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Section 9.15(c).

which could warrant relaxation of the provision. Even assuming that the City made mistakes relating to the SMP, which we do not find, and finding that appellant's property is impacted by the community lot, these circumstances could not justify a variance for the project sought.

The third provision, Section 16.36.030(3) provides that the granting of the variance will not violate, abrogate or ignore the goals, policies or environment purposes set forth in the SMP. Three structures have been shown to be within the 25 foot building setback in the area. One structure is a house constructed before passage of the SMA. The two other structures were constructed as boathouses, which are permitted within the 25 foot setback. Overall, the City's setback requirement is substantially unimpaired. The setback provides protection for views for the neighbors, for appellant, and for those using the community beach, and furthers the protection of aesthetic values which is a purpose of the SMA as implemented by the City's SMP. See RCW 90.58.020. Appellant's building would encroach upon nearly all of the setback distance, thereby negating a policy to retain a view corridor along the shoreline.

The sixth provision, Section 16.36.030(6), requires that the proposed project be compatible with surrounding uses, structure and environment. The proposed project is an accessory use to a permitted residential use and is compatible with the surrounding uses which are also residential. However, the proposed project is not compatible with the surrounding structures and environment because it would be the only structure of its kind within the 25 foot

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

setback since the establishment of such setback.

Appellant has not shown that he can meet all of the requirements set forth in Section 16.36.030 and the City's action should therefore be affirmed.

III

With respect to the DOE criteria² for variance requirements, appellant has shown that the SMP setback requirement does interfere

2. WAC 173-14-150(2) provides:

Variance permits for development that will be located landward of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), as defined in RCW 90.58.030(2)(b), except within those areas designated by the department as marshes, bogs, or swamps pursuant to chapter 173-22 WAC, may be authorized provided the applicant can demonstrate all of the following:

- (a) That the strict application of the bulk, dimensional or performance standards set forth in the applicable master program precludes or significantly interferes with a reasonable permitted use of the property.
- (b) That the hardship described in WAC 173-14-150(2)(a) above is specifically related to the property, and is the result of unique conditions such as irregular lot shape, size, or natural features and the application of the master program, and not, for example, from deed restrictions or the applicant's own actions.
- (c) That the design of the project will be compatible with other permitted activities in the area and will not cause adverse effects to adjacent properties or the shoreline environment designation.
- (d) That the variance authorized does not constitute a grant of special privilege not enjoyed by the other properties in the area, and will be the minimum necessary to afford relief.
- (e) That the public interest will suffer no substantial detrimental effect.

27 | FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

5 F No 9928-A

with an accessory (1.e., pool enclosure) to a reasonable permitted use of his property. However, appellant now enjoys and suffers no significant interference with a reasonable use of his property. (WAC 173-14-150(2)(a) The specific hardship falling upon appellant as a result of the denial of a variance for the pool enclosure was the result of his own actions in constructing his pool within the 25 foot setback and next to Lot A before he received approval for the enclosure. (WAC 173-14-150(2)(b)).

The design of the project is compatible with other permitted activities in the area as earlier discussed. However, this project would adversely affect the 25 foot view corridor along the shoreline.

(WAC 173-14-150(2)(c)).

If the variance is granted, appellant would be granted a special privilege to build in an area in which other waterfront owners are precluded from building. Moreover, we are unconvinced that an adequate fence and dust and traffic control measures could not be appropriate solutions. (WAC 173-14-150(2)(d)).

In view of the foregoing, it is likely that to grant this variance request would result in a substantial detriment to the public interest. The cumulative impact of additional such projects from property owners along the waterfront would magnify the resulting detriments, thereby producing a substantial adverse effect on the shoreline environment.

IV

The City's action denying the variance application should be affirmed.

V

Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of

1	Fact is hereby adopted as such.	
2	From these Conclusions the Board enters this	
3	ORDER	
4	The denial of the variance application by the City of Normandy	
5	Park is hereby affirmed.	
6	DATED this /7 day of September, 1979.	
7	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD	
8	Da - L/16/an	
9	DAVID AKANA, Chairman	
10	Oly Swite	
11	CHRIS SMITH, Member	
12	Lasof Stoward	
	ROBERT S. DERRICK, Member	
14	Janes Illicon	
15	JAMES S. WILLIAMS, Member	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
∠6		
27		